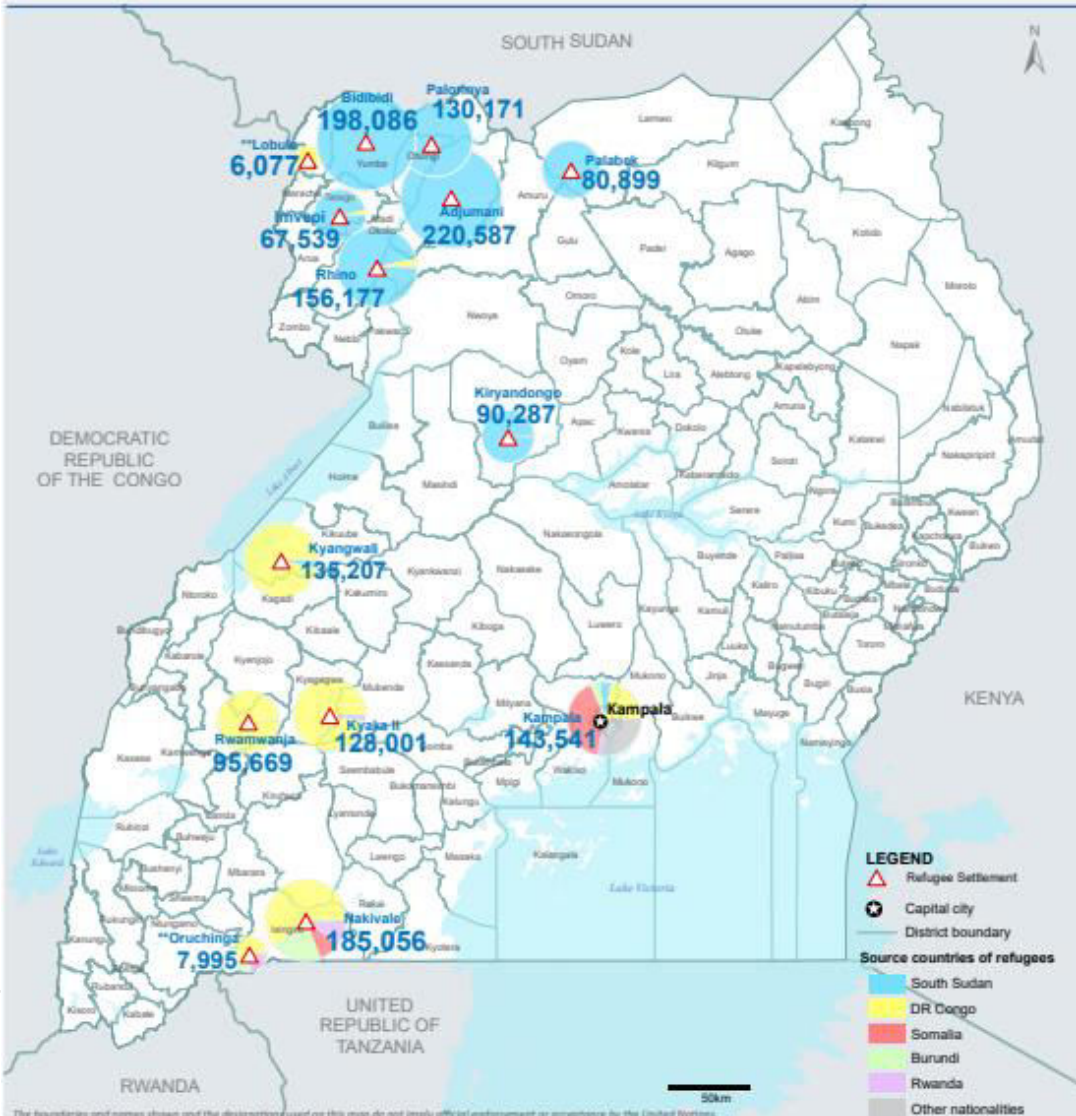
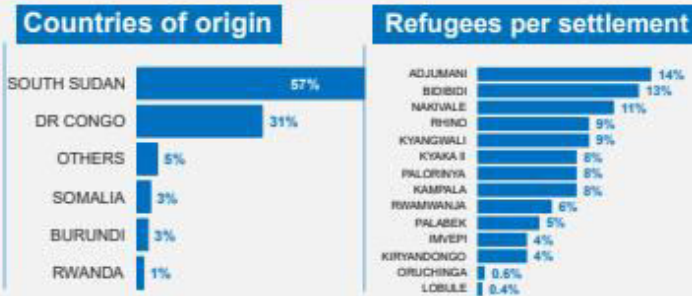




**Coordination  
and delivery  
of IVM among  
Refugee in  
Uganda**

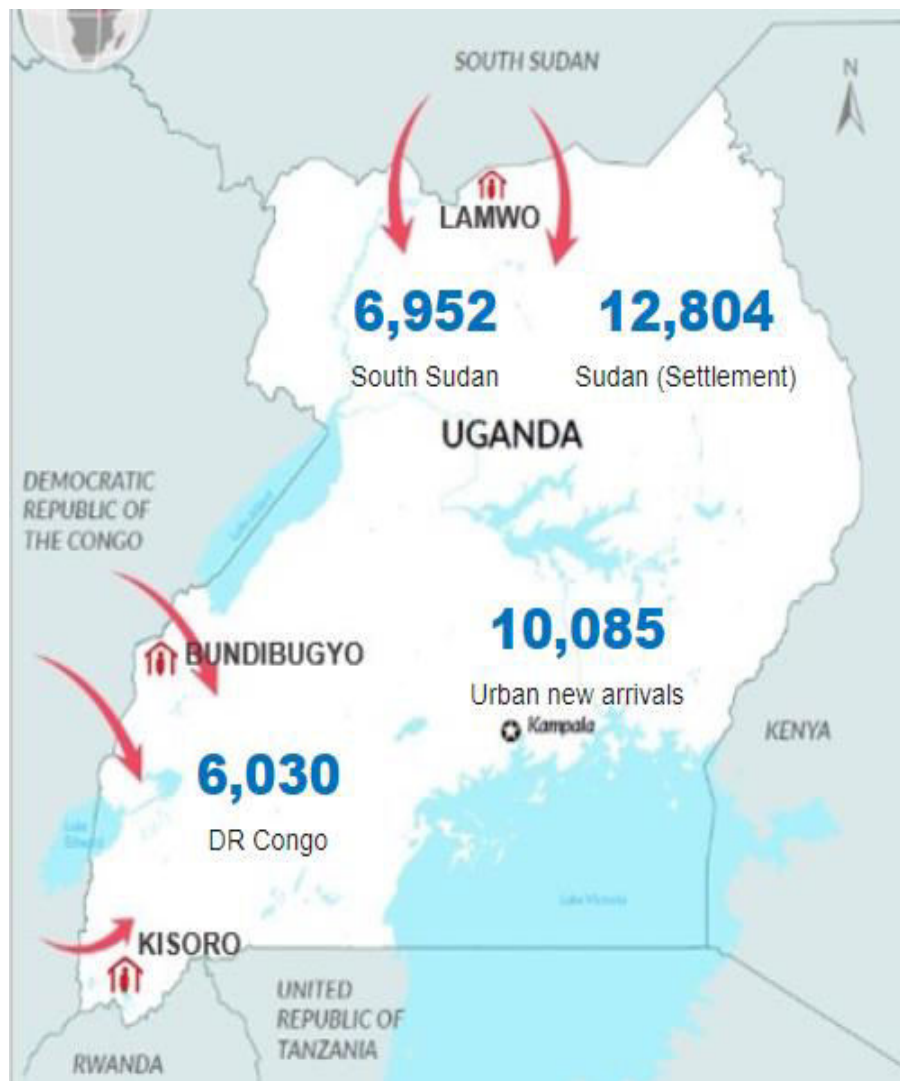
UNHCR Uganda  
15<sup>th</sup> April 2024

Total refugees and asylum-seekers  
**1,645,292**



- ❑ Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) – a new way of working
- ❑ Comprehensive refugee response (CRRF)
- ❑ Uganda hosts 1.6 million refugees and largest host in Africa
- ❑ 40% of consultation are malaria
- ❑ Implementing the Global Compact of Refugees model and MoH has refugee integration plan (HSIRRP)
- ❑ Refugee health services are integrated into the National Health systems – policies, strategies, programmes and systems.

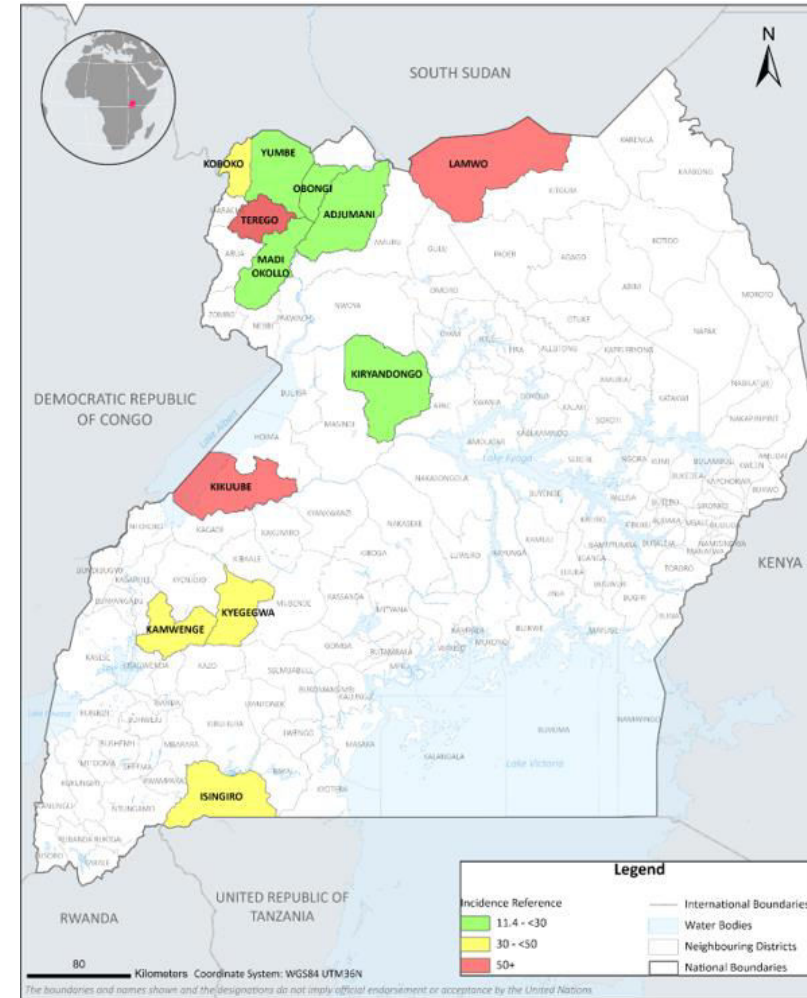
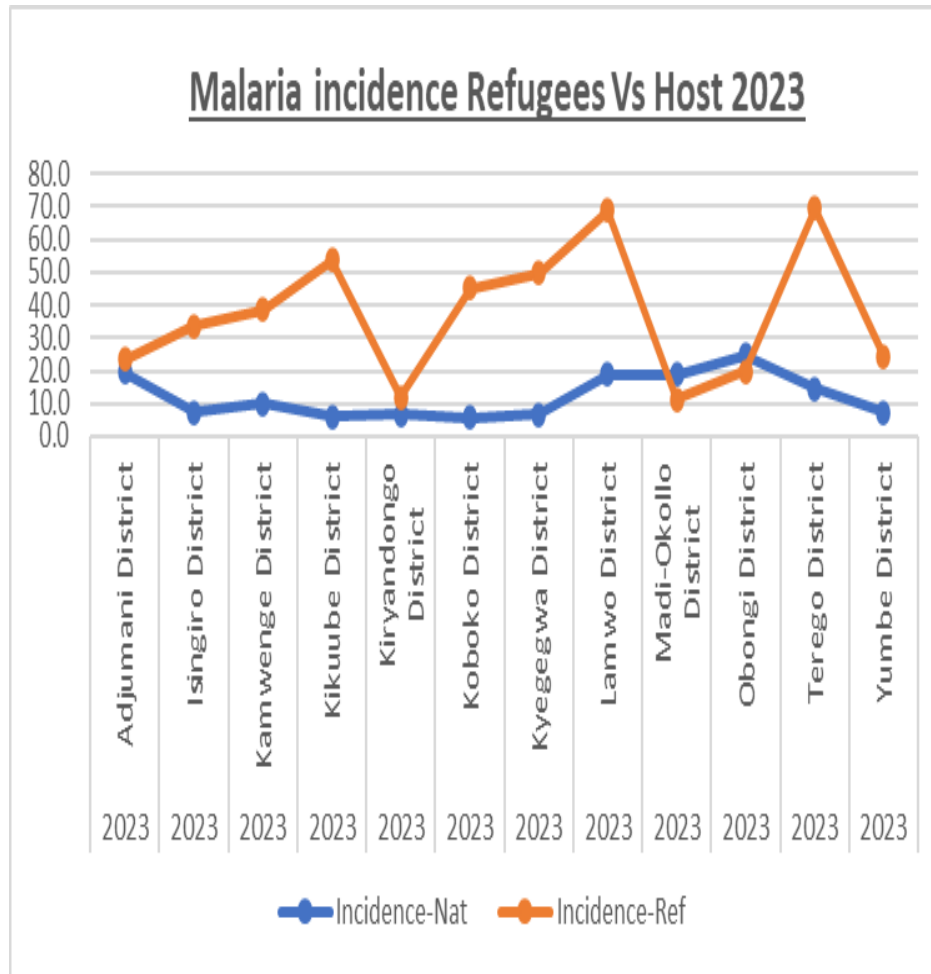
## Uganda Experiences ongoing Refugee Influxes



## Response Framework for Malaria in Complex Emergencies in Uganda

Draft September 2017

# Higher Malaria incidence among refugees compared to host population



# Refugee malaria vulnerabilities

## Newly arrived

- ❑ Communal accommodation
- ❑ Newly arrived hence possible different malaria parasite strains
- ❑ Mosquito bites during travel to Uganda

## Responses:

- ❖ LLITN
- ❖ SBCC
- ❖ Early diagnosis and treatment
- ❖ Surveillance



# Malaria vulnerability - settlements



- Remote bushy/maize plantation
- Household population density – Av. 5 people/room
- Housing – temporary at the beginning
- Farming up-to the house doorstep

## Current Responses:

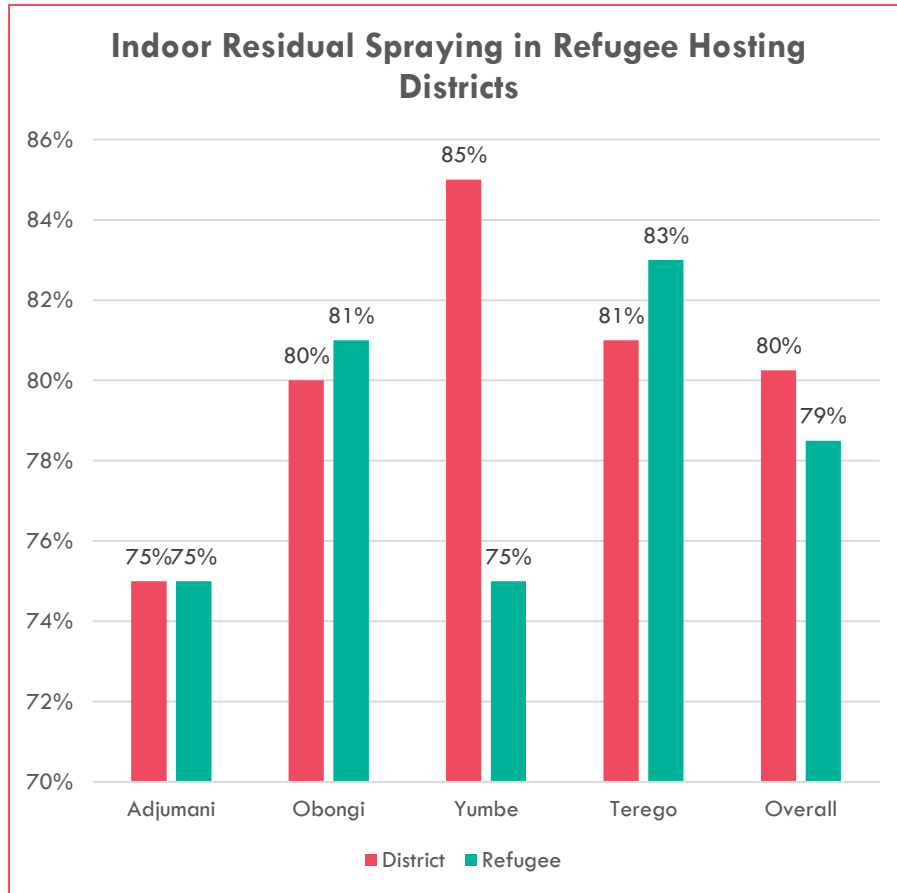
- ❖ LLITN
- ❖ SBCC
- ❖ Early diagnosis and treatment
- ❖ Chemoprophylaxis-Pregnant women
- ❖ Surveillance
- ❖ ICCM through 2500 VHTs

# Coordination and Delivery of Vector Control

- **Coordination** – Task forces, NMCP coordination, etc
- **Quantification** – inclusive – refugee part of the planning figures
- **Procurement** – integrated, lead by MoH and financed by multiple partners
- **Storage** – humanitarian support with logistics
- **Distribution** – storage in the refugee settlement
- **Microplanning** – refugee part of the subnational level microplans
- **Implementation** – humanitarian responders are part of the national response and refugee houses treated the same as host



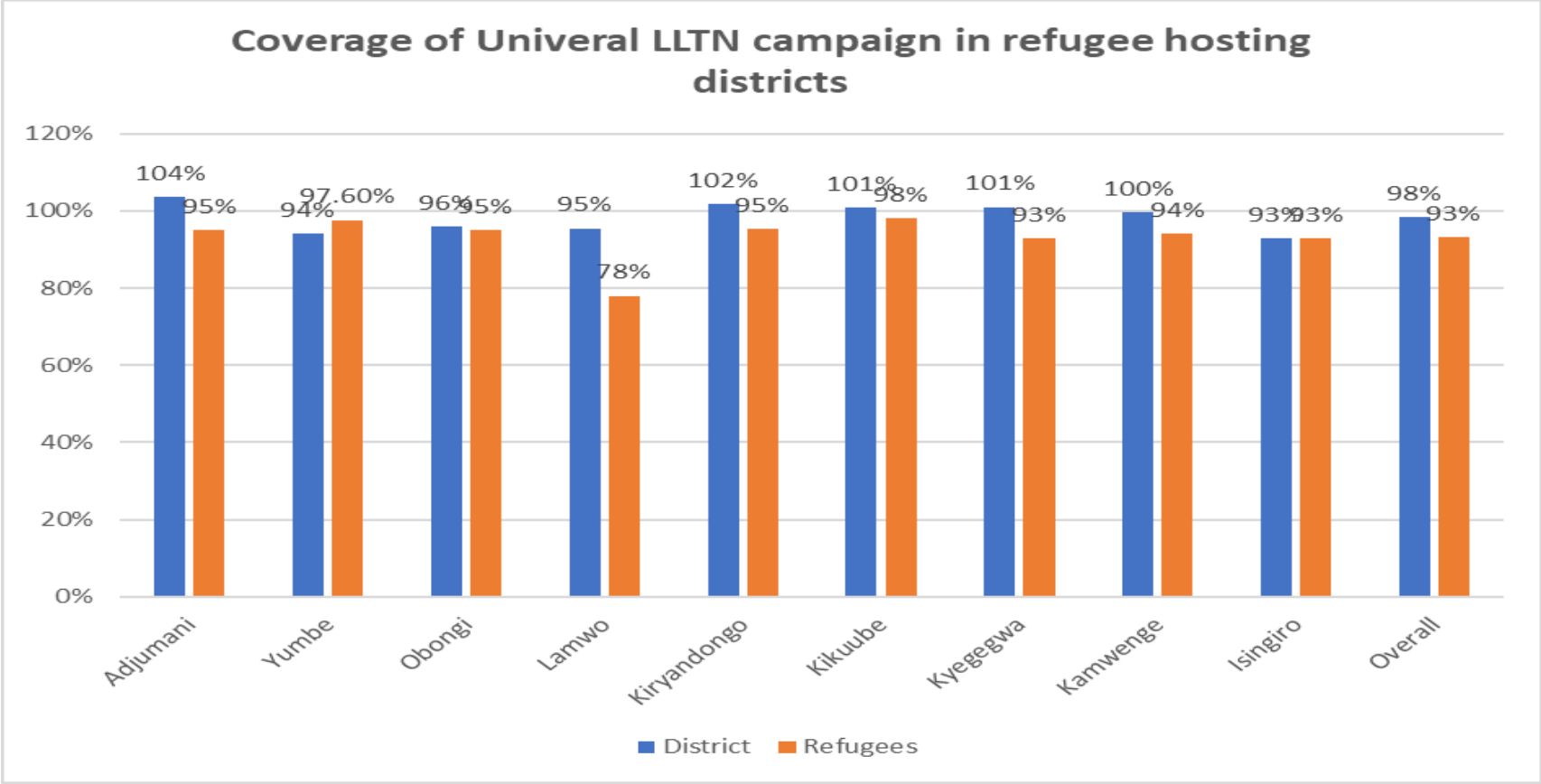
# Performance of - IRS



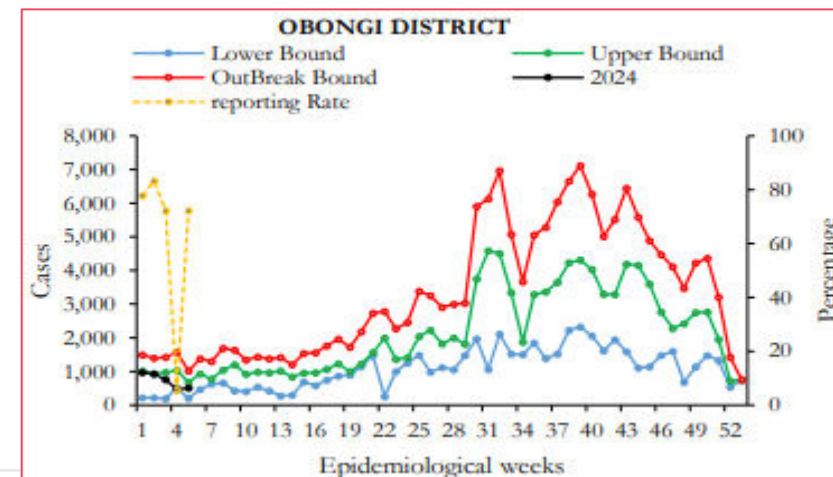
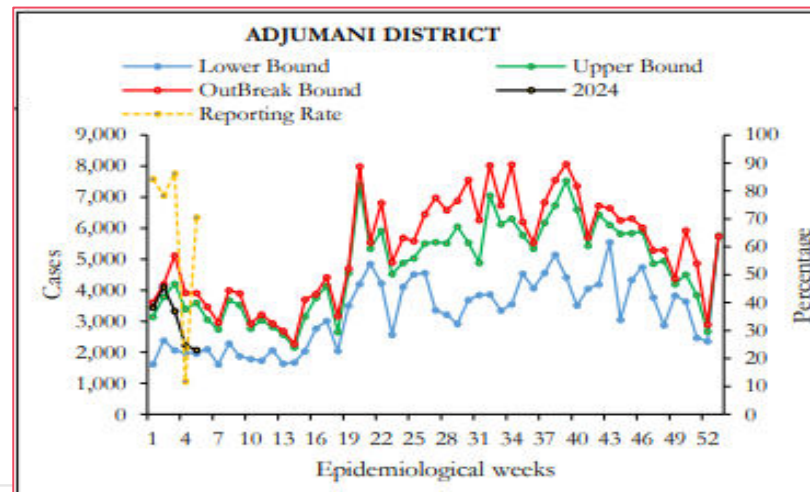
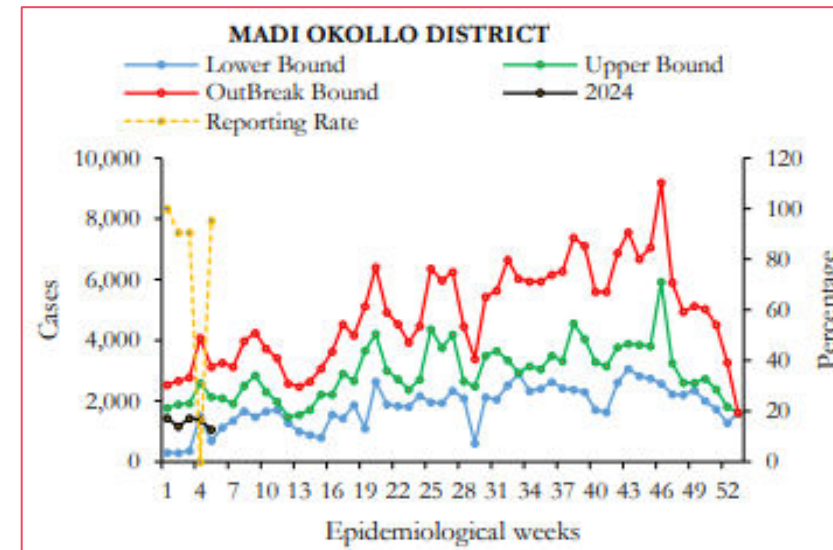
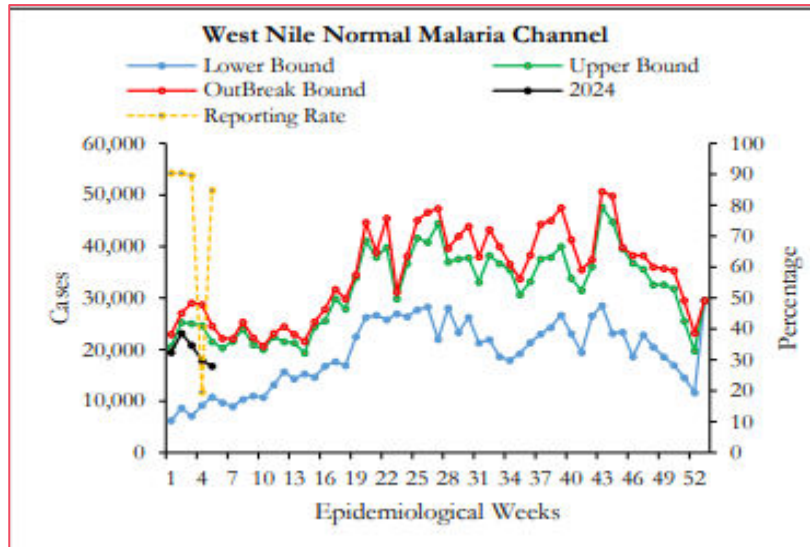
- Inappropriate infrastructure makes some houses unfit for IRS
- High mobility of the household members



# Performance Universal LLTN campaign



# Impact of the IVM interventions among refugee



# In summary



## What needs to be done:

- Humanitarian situation need to be included in the national systems
- Gov't leadership in ensuring inclusion of refugees in the national programmes
- Larval source management and chemoprevention – remains a challenge
- Strategic information: Why refugees are more vulnerable to malaria